

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, January 30, 1727.

The Humble ADDRESS of the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, *De Motu*, 17 Januarii, 1727.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, humbly beg Leave to return your Majesty our hearty Thanks for your Majesty's most Gracious Speech from the Throne. We cannot but esteem our selves in Duty bound most humbly and gratefully to acknowledge Your Majesty's exceeding Goodness, in opening to Your Parliament a Scene of the highest Importance to this Kingdom. The World must now be convinced, that the Courts of Vienna and Madrid have laid the Foundations of such an exorbitant and formidable Power, as may in Time overturn the Balance, and destroy the Liberties of Europe. Were we not filled with the deepest Resentment at the Indignities which have been offered to your Majesty, we should be unworthy of all the Blessings we enjoy under Your Majesty's most Gracious and Excellent Government. The Invasions made upon the Rights and Privileges of Your People in the most important Branches of their Commerce, the Menaces and Insults used towards Your Majesty, the peremptory Demand of the Restitution of Gibraltar, which Place, and the Island of Minorca, both being of the utmost Consequence to your People, were yielded up by the present King of Spain himself, and do indisputably belong to the Crown of Great Britain by most solemn Treaties: But above all, the Engagements entered into for placing a Popish Pretender on Your Throne, must raise the warmest Indignation in all those who have the least Sense of their Duty to the best of Sovereigns, and any Regard to the Protestant Religion, to the Honour, Interest, and Prosperity of their Country. We are truly sensible of the wise Measures taken by Your Majesty for preventing the Dangers which threatened us, Your early Care in forming and entering in the Defensive Alliance, to which the Accession of the States General has added so great

Weight.

The establishing a perfect Harmony, Union, and Concert, between Your Majesty, the most Christian King, and the States General, the several Negotiations which Your Majesty, in Conjunction with Your Allies, is carrying on with Sweden, Denmark; and other Powers, and the shewing the Power and Influence of Your Naval Force, by the reasonable Equipment of three considerable Squadrons, are the apparent Causes to which, next under God, we owe the Preservation of the publick Peace, and the preventing the Execution of those destructive and unjust Designs that had been formed against this Nation, and the Liberties of Europe. The very great Satisfaction Your Majesty is graciously to express at the Happiness of Your People, in their full Enjoyment of Peace, Ease, and Prosperity; Your tender Concern, for their Sake, at the Prospect of any new Commotions, and Your continual Care every where to preserve and maintain the undoubted Rights and Privileges of all Your Subjects, cannot but fill their Hearts with the most grateful Sense of their Duty, and raise in them the utmost Detestation and Contempt of the vain Imagination of placing a Popish Pretender on the Throne. We do therefore at this important Juncture humbly beg Leave to assure Your Majesty of our steady and unshaken Fidelity, and that nothing shall ever divert or deter us from making our strongest Efforts for maintaining Your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of this Realm, and for preserving our present happy Establishment: And we beseech Your Majesty to believe, that we will, to the utmost of Power, enable Your Majesty to make good all Your Engagements with Your Allies, and to preserve the Trade of this Kingdom in its utmost Extent, to vindicate Your Honour, and to assert and defend Your Right to Gibraltar, and the Island of Minorca, which are of the greatest Importance to the Preservation of the Commerce and Naval Strength of Great Britain, and to maintain Your Right to every other Part of Your Dominions, against all Attempts whatsoever; and that



we shall at all Times be ready to concur in such proper Measures, as may effectually enable Your Majesty in Conjunction with Your Allies, to bring to Reason all such Powers as shall at any Time disturb the general Peace and Tranquillity of Europe.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

My Lords, I thank you heartily for this very dutiful and loyal Address: Your warm Concern for maintaining my Honour and the Rights of my Crown, and for preserving the Trade of this Kingdom, is a fresh and very seasonable Instance of your Love to your Country, as well as of your Duty and Affection to me,

Your Approbation of the several Measures I have taken for preserving the publick Peace and Tranquillity, and securing the Rights and Privileges of my People against all Usurpations, gives me great Satisfaction.

I entirely depend on the many faithful and affectionate Assurances you have given me in this Address. You may as absolutely depend on my constant Endeavours to promote the Happiness of all my People.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

W E Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, return Your Majesty our humblest Thanks for Your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

The Communication which Your Majesty has been pleased to make of the Proceedings and Transactions in Europe for some Time past, and of the Engagement entered into between the Emperor and King of Spain, is an Instance of Your Majesty's singular Goodness, in being as desirous to give Your People all reasonable Satisfaction, as you have ever been solicitous for their Good and Welfare.

We are very sensible of the fatal Tendency of the sudden and unaccountable Conjunction between those two Crowns; and as this Nation has always looked with jealous Eyes upon the very Beginning of every Attempt made by their Neighbours to establish a Commerce, at the Hazard and to the Prejudice of our undoubted Rights and Privileges, We cannot but be greatly alarmed to see these Encroachments upon our Trade, and notorious Infractions of Treaties, accompanied with a Scheme of Great-

ness that lays the Foundation of a most Exorbitant Power, which if not timely opposed, and withstood with Vigour and Resolution, may become formidable to all Europe, and enable the Aggressors without Controul to maintain their unwarrantable Attempts.

Nor can we at all doubt of the Spirit and Design of this new Friendship and Alliance, when we see it cemented by mutual Obligations for supporting One of the contracting Powers in the unjustifiable and usurped Exercise of the Ostend Trade, at the same Time that a peremptory Demand is made and insisted upon by the Other, for the Restitution of Gibraltar, a Place of such Importance to the Trade of this Kingdom.

But the Consideration that creates the highest Resentment in your faithful Commons is to see that when ever the Ambition of Foreign Princes leads them to acquire and grasp at exorbitant Power, or to aspire and possess themselves of any valuable Privileges and Rights belonging to the Subjects of your Majesty and your Allies, all Guarantees and the most solemn Engagements of Faith and Gratitude to your Majesty, purchased by the Blood and Treasure of this Nation, are cancelled and forgot: And it is vainly imagined, that your Majesty must either tamely submit, and patiently acquiesce under greatest Indignities and Injuries to your Crown and People, or be insulted with Menaces and Projects in favour of a Popish Pretender.

But your Majesty's loyal, faithful and affectionate Subjects the Commons of Great Britain, sensible of the inestimable Blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's most gracious and happy Government, have too great a Regard to the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, and too much Abhorrence and Detestation of the abjar'd Pretender, to suffer these vain Threats and Terrors to have any ill Effect upon their Minds or Deliberations.

'Tis with Indignation that we see this injurious Treatment, and these provoking Insults, and it is with unshaken Fidelity and Resolution that we are determined with our Lives and Fortunes to stand by and support your Majesty against all your Enemies.

We must at the same Time with all Gratitude acknowledge Your Majesty's Wisdom and Vigilance, in strengthening Your Self with the Alliance of Powers united in Interest and best able to withstand the impending Danger, and to support the

the Common Cause of Europe. We see, with the greatest Satisfaction, the Naval Power of Great Britain Appearing in distant Regions, in its proper Lustre, so usefully and wisely Employed to carry Safety and Protection to Your own Subjects and to Your Allies, and to curb and restrain the boasted Projects of the Disturbers of the Peace of Europe.

And as we cannot but look upon the Measures and Resolutions concerted and taken in Opposition to, and in Defiance of the most Solemn Treaties, as tending to an immediate Rupture; We humbly beseech Your Majesty that you will be pleased forthwith to give the necessary Orders for putting this Kingdom into a Posture of Defence; and we assure Your Majesty, That we will not only cheerfully and effectually raise the Supplies necessary for the present Exigency of Affairs, but will support Your Majesty in making good Your Engagements with Your Allies, in preserving the Balance of Power in Europe, in defending the present Possessions of the Crown of Great Britain, in supporting the Trade of this Nation, against all unjustifiable and pernicious Incroachments, and in defeating and confounding all Attempts that shall be made in Favour of the Pretender, and for the Destruction of our Religion, Liberties and Properties.

And that all, who wish well to the Peace and Quiet of Your Majesty's Government, may have the Satisfaction to see, that our present Necessities, shall make no Interruption in the Progress of that desirable Work, of gradually discharging the National Debt, we will consider of the most proper Methods for immediately applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund, to the Uses for which it was so wisely contrived, and to which it stands now appropriated; and will repose such a Trust and Confidence in Your Majesty as the publick Utility shall require, and as Your Majesty shall find reasonable and necessary, for carrying on the Great Work in which Your Majesty is engaged for the Interest and Security of Your People, and the Common Cause of Europe.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

Gentlemen, I return you my Thanks for this very dutiful and loyal Address: The just Sense you have expressed of the present Posture of Affairs in Europe, and the hearty Assurances you have given me of your Support in defending my Possessions, and the Rights and Privileges of my People, as they are Evidences of your known Zeal and Affection to my Person and Government, I am persuaded

they will confirm the Spirit and Vigour of my Allies, and convince my Enemies, how vain and ill-grounded all their Expectations are, of being able to succeed in any Attempts to disturb the Peace of Europe, and of offering Injuries and Insults to this Nation.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Jan. 24.

When the Emperor and King of Spain are informed of the vigorous and powerful Resolutions of the British Parliament, they cannot but think the Designs founded on their secret offensive Alliance altogether impracticable; especially considering they are entirely disappointed of all the Hopes they lately entertained in relation to the French, who go on with great warlike Preparations in Alsace, and have at Strasburg, New Brisac, &c. 6000 Men ready to march at an Hour's Warning.

Yet there seems at present no Disposition in the Allies of Vienna to an Accommodation of the Differences with those of Hanover: The Emperor continues to augment his Forces, and to protect the Trade of the Ostend Company, two of whose Ships sailed thence last Wednesday for China: The King of Spain remains determined to push on the Siege of Gibraltar, or to execute some other grand Design; to which End, 5 Men of War were getting together from different Ports; That 4 lay in Ordx Bly, ready to sail, having taken in Provisions for 4 Months: And that the Czarina continues to augment her naval and Land Forces, and has ordered Arms for 100,000 Men, who are to assist in a certain Expedition.

Yesterday the Commons, in a grand Committee on the Supply, resolved, That 20,000 Men be employed for the Sea-service for 1727, at four Pound per Month per Man. Resolved to address his Majesty for a Copy of such Memorials and Letters as have passed between his Majesty's Ministers, since the Communication of the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and Spain to his Majesty, be laid before the House; as also the Accession of the States General to the Hanover Treaty, and the secret Articles, if any such be.

A Motion being made, and the Question put, To address his Majesty, that the secret Offensive Alliance between the Emperor and King of Spain might be laid before the House? It passed in the Negative.

Then a Motion being made, and the Question put, To

To address his Majesty, that a Copy of the Memorials presented to the King of Sweden by M. Pointz, his Majesty's Envoy at Stockholm, relating to the Accession of that Crown to the Treaty of Hanover, dated the 4th of June 1726, might be laid before the House? It also passed in the Negative.

'Tis Matter of no small Inquiry under the present Situation of Affairs, to know how the K. of Sardinia will act: Some give out, that he will be a Mediator, and go so far as to say, that he has proposed the same to our Court, for terminating the Differences with the Emperor and Spain; and in case his Mediation be not accepted, that he will join himself to the opposite Party. However that may be, 'tis certain Great Britain will acknowledge that can be inconsistent with the Dignity of the Crown, and the true Interest of the Nation.

This Day Mr. Treasurer presented to the Commons a Copy of the Accession of the States General to the Treaty of Hanover, dated 19th of August 1726, which was ordered to lie on the Table.

This Day the Lords took into Consideration his Majesty's Speech, as also the Memorials and Letters mentioned in our last, and after long Debates, resolved, That the Measures taken, were just, honourable, safe and necessary, for preventing the executing of Designs in favour of the Pretender, for securing the Dominions of the Crown, particularly Gibraltar and the Island of Minorca, for preserving our Trade and Commerce, and the Peace and Tranquillity of the Nation. This Resolution was carried on a Division, 98 Content, not Content 25.

From the *Amsterdam Gazette*, Jan. 28.

Stockholm, Jan. 12. Eleven Men of War and five Fregats, with 8000 Men on board, are ordered to be equipped, to preserve the Tranquillity of the North.

Venna, Jan. 15. The Baron de Ripperda, whose Marriage is concluded with the Daughter of the Count Cobenzel, is about to repair to the Austrian Netherlands, where he is to have a Pension of 1000 Ristoles from the King of Spain, another of 12000

Florins from the Emperor, and a third of 6000 Florins from the Archduchess's Governess. 'Tis assured, that the Duke his Father will be set at Liberty at the Emperor's Request.

Hague, Jan. 28. Some Advices from Milan say, that the Emperor had sent Orders for the German Garrisons to evacuate Novello and Montfort, and to give up these Places to the King of Sardinia.

Hanover, Jan. 21. 'Tis said several Regiments of Militia are to be raised, in order to supply the Garrisons, in case the Regular Troops should be obliged to march towards Mecklenburg or Holstein, should any Thing be attempted in Favour of these Dukes.

Edinburgh, Jan. 30. The King's Printers of this City, who claim an Exclusive Privilege of printing his Majesty's Most Gracious Speech, having discharged the printing thereof in News-papers, 'tis hoped our Readers will be satisfied, tho' we have not inserted the same.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

[2] That upon Wednesday the 15th Day March next, there are Woods of a great Value, consisting of Oaks, Ash, Birch, Alder, well rooted, and all fit for Country Use, belonging to John Hepburn of Humby, in the Shire of East Lothian, to be sold by Way of publick Roup, in the House of Joseph Holyrood Walker, at Humby Kirk Bridge, between the Hours of 10 and 12 Forenoon. Any Person or Persons may call at Adam Weddel, Forester at Highlee, who will show them the saids Woods and Articles of Roup, if desired, betwixt and the said Day. And for Encouragement of any Person or Persons, who live at a Distance, they may be furnished with a good Room during the Season of cutting, at the said Highlee which is in the Middle of said Woods. They may also call at Humby House to see the Articles Roup.

Fishery Office, Decem. 13. 1726.

The MANAGERS of the Fishing Copartnery give Notice, That they are to expose to Sale by publick Roup, at their Office in the Lawn-market of Edinburgh, upon the 31st Day of January 1727. at 3 after Noon, the Copartnery's LANDS of Peterhead, and some FEUS and FISH BOATS in Stonehaven. The Rental and Conditions of Sale to be seen at the Copartnery's Office.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman. Sold at the Printing-house in Morocco's Close and at Mr. Alexander Symmers's Shop in the Parliament-Close. At both which Places Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

so Flo-
is afflu-
Liberty

lan say,
German
ort, and
nia.

giments
ply the
ld be o-
löffleip,
of these

s of this
printing
charg d
s hoped
not in-

T 9.

ch rest,
eks. All
Use, be-
e of Eaf
ne Houfe
idge, be-
erfon of
Higheft,
of Roup,
courage,
Diflarce,
the Sea-
Middle
se to fee

1726.

give No
oup, at
upon the
opartne
FISH
itions of

Prin.

At both